

We all know that its editor is not a bee-keeper, having no practical knowledge, of the business, and that Gleanings' editor (a bee-keeper of over 20 years ago) has so exchanged the practical for the theoretical, that it would be just as well for us had he never produced a pound of honey. It is impossible for these men to either write or select first-class articles.

On page 658, of current American Bee Journal, is an article by C. Davenport, and while we cannot endorse all of it, we have no doubt but that it is really the best article appearing in that journal for the year 1894. Perhaps not the best article, either, but surely one of the very best, and the whole tone of it bears positive evidence of the honest, practical, bee keeper, and that is saying a great deal. Any literarian would know, after reading that article, that C. Davenport will succeed as a honey-producer, anywhere, and that he prints facts, and not falsehoods or fancies, in every line. Now, the editor of the American Bee Journal, no doubt, headed the article, which is as follows: "Something from a Big Bee-Man." In the second line it is stated by Mr. Davenport, that his apiaries contain 337 colonies, and those figures account for the adjective in the heading. Further than that, Bro. York did not go, because he did not see. In his closing paragraph, Mr. D. says that some time he will tell us all about the kind of hive he uses, how he controls swarming, about different varieties of bees and their improvement, together with how they are degenerated under some of the popular plans for the suppression of swarming. Not a word of comment by the editor. No invitation to come on with the articles; not a public invitation to encourage such a writer; and all because Bro. York didn't know; he isn't a honey-producer.

On page 932, of Gleanings ('894) begins an article under the caption,

"Locating and Managing Out-Apiaries." Then the sub-head, evidently filled in by Bro. Root, reads as follows: "A valuable and practical treatment of the subject, from a practical man." This article is by E. France, and in a few foot-notes, the editor praises the article and the man to the skies, and on his editorial page, 952, the first words he says are: "Don't fail to read the article by E. France in this number. It is long, but good in proportion to its length."

E. France is no doubt a practical and successful honey-producer, but from that article it is evident that his success rises more from things he can do, than from those he can tell. Bro. Root offers no criticism. Mr. France says 30 to a 100 rods from the public road is proper to place an out-apiary. He says 25 cents per colony, per year, is the right rental to pay a farmer for the use of ground on which to place an apiary. He advises quadruple, chaff-lined hives, the broodcases containing each eight Langstroth frames, using three in summer and two in winter. He clips all the queens' wings. He advises taking out all the frames and placing the brood in the lower story, also looking them over every ten days, to make sure no queen-cells are being started in any colony. If the printer has not misrepresented Mr. France, he advocates about 60 pounds of honey per colony, for winter stores. Now, brother honey-producers (for I suppose most of you are practical men) where an editor is a great commentator, and can write whole columns in trying to explain how it was that Bro. Taylor's bees took more kindly to the Given than to the Root foundation, should he not have seen these misleading points and kept them from confusing, or much worse, misleading, his readers? But Bro. Root is not a practical bee-keeper. He does as well as he can, under the circumstances;